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WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1897.

LONDON'S BIG FIRE

Was one of the Most Disastrous Since that of 1666.

ONE HUNDRED WAREHOUSES

Filled With Inflammable Stocks of Christmas Goods

ARE LITERALLY BLOTTED OUT

one Hundred Fire Engines Were Playing Upon the Flames at One Time-The Historic Church of St. Giles Badly Damaged-The Loss Will Amount to \$35, 000,000-The Confiagration Made a Brilliant Spectacle as Night Closed in on the Scene of Destruction-Many Narrow Escapes Were Made.

LONDON, Nov. 19 .- One of the most disastrous fires in London's history since the great fire of 1666, broke out in a large block of buildings lying eastward of Aldersgate, south and between that thoroughfare and Red Cross street, just after 1 o'clock this afternoon, The fames were fanned by a strong wind and were fed by highly inflammable nocks of Christmas fancy goods and flimsy dress materials of all descriptions that filled every floor of the six story buildings in the old street. Consequently the configuration gained headway with surprising rapidity, and was soon far beyond the possibility of being checked by the few engines which were early on the spot. For four hours and a half the flames had their own way and it was only after more than a hundred engines had worked an hour that the chief of the fire brigade sent out the signal that fire was under con-

At 11 o'clock to-night the fire is still scene of great excitement. engines are playing upon the ruins, wagons are hurrying up coal, and tons water are pouring into the flery de-

Thousands of people are trying to Thousands of people are trying to penetrate the cordon maintained by a thousand policemen celaforcements for whom were hurried up when soon after 6 o'clock an increase in the outbreak led Commander Wells to make a requisition for more engines upon the outlying

The scene must occupy the fire brig-nde for several days, especially in view of the grave danger of the collapse of shells of buildings which fall now and again with a loud report. The latest accounts indicate that nearly a hundred warshouses have been destroyed while varehouses have been destroyed, while he loss will probably exceed £3,000,000 The historic church of Saint Glies has been much damaged, the principal damages being to the roof, the old win-, the baptismal font and Milton's

statue. Hamsell street was the scene of the outbreak of the fire which was due to an explosion in connection with a gas engine on the premises of Waiter Brown & Co., mantel manufacturers at No. 30 on that thoroughfare. Their third factory was crowded with girls when the fire broke out, and it was instantly the scene of a semi-panic, the frightened operatives rushing to the roof of the building and thence crossing to other buildings and so effecting their to other buildings and so effecting their cover outsings and selecting their escape while the flames were pouring out of the basement. In less than a quarter of an hour the flames had enveloped the adjoining warehouse and thence they leaped across the street to an enormous page. an enormous paper warehouse, which was fully alight in less than ten min-

By this time it was evident to the By this time it was evident to the firemen that they were face to face with a great disaster and a general alarm was sent out. Then from all the fire stations, even those quite five miles from the scene of the disaster, were hurrled to the spot and the police gathered about the neighborhood in great force.

strength of the police was required as the crowd, swelling in size every moment, soon amounted to tens of thousands of people and the firemen required every posible freedom of action as their fight was one of the greatest difficulty, owing to wasoneofthe greatest difficulty, owing to the narrowness of the old, crooked streets which are the features of that part of London, combined with the height of the warehouses which cut off the firemen from all fair chance of con-fining the outbreak. The excitement among the onlookers who crowded ev-ery possible point of view, was very ery possible point of view, was very great, as may be judged from the fact that firemen had to be repeatedly ed by their comrades by the air

rescued by their comrades by the aid of the fire escapes from buildings which had caught fire after the firemen had bounted to their roofs to fight the flames in adjoining structures.

The rescue of operatives by the firemen, the hurrying of hosts of clerks, who were trying to save books and valuable papers from the fire, and the rishing here and there of many emboyes, who were attempting to carry yes, who were attempting to carry places of safety costly merchandise other valuables, added to the confus ral firemen were obliged to direct their

At a little after 2 o'clock a dozen hos Des, each with a twelve foot spra-sured water into the place from an mile roof from the street below its roof from the street below and the burning premises themselves, it did not seem to have any effect, water rushed out of the windows from the ground floar like a water while the flames leaped higher and her and as the floors fell in the result blazed, a gigantle display of and smoke until the building was bletely gutted and the walls keeled.

confusion in the streets increased fire apread. Suddenly there was the fire spread. Suddenly there was a explosion of gas meters, sounding to the reports of field guns, followed a momentary bush. After that the life rushing here and there was resuming the summer of the summer of

hose in all directions, while tons of flery matter were falling in every di-rection, making it impossible to foresee here the conflagration would stop, as of after roof caught fire and window frames all about the scene began to

As the afternoon were on the dense rowds were still increasing until it was estimated that many hundreds of thou-isands of people surrounded the big fre. Chese excited masses of humanity had to be constantly pressed back by the police, as the area of the fire swept spot porceased in size an operation, which police, as the area of the fire swept spot increased in size, an operation which became more and more difficult as the owners and employes of the warehouses adjacent to the scene began the work of saving the most valuable portion of the portable belongings.

By dusk the picture presented was extremely brilliant. Four streets were blazing on both sides, and there was plenty to interest the gambling spirit of the onlookers in betting as to whether

onlookers in betting as to wheth the venerable tower of the St. Giles church could stand the hall of sparks and burning fragments with which it was enveloped.

was enveloped.

The red dames from every point shone out against the black sky and through the widespreading mass of dull, leaden smoke, tinged with tongues of yellow fire and here and there where the fire had subsided somewhat, ne street lamps stripped by the heat of heir burners and glass frames, blazed nster danger torches, here was

fare was the means of saving the last llding in the street. The width Red Cross street, a comparatively broad horoughfare, also formed a barrier

The constable who first detected the flames blew his whistle loudly for assistance, but several minutes clapsed before the alarm was heard by any of his comrades. So soon as assistance reached him the officer was dispatched to summon the fire brigade. But here again there was an unaccountable deagain there was an unaccoordinate de-lay of twenty minutes before the first engine appeared. Then the fearful di-mensions of the fire were apparent and it was decided to circulate a call throughout the whole metropolitan dis-

LONDON, Nov. 20.-4 a. m large force of firemen and about twen-ty engines have been working at a

ty engines have been working at a high pressure all night. The district ravaged by the fire is bounded by Aldersgate street, Red Cross, Maidenhead court and Bradford avenue, and includes the intermediate streets, Jewin, Hamsell, Well and Edmund and Jewin Crescent.

It is officially reported that 150 warehouses have been gutted. A later estimate of the damage done, places the amount at nearly £5,000,000 (825,000,000). Nearly all the British fire insurance companies are involved and fire insurance shares were practically unsalable e shares were practically unsalable the stock exchange yesterday after on (Friday) after the fire was well un-

r way. Nearly 300 telephone wires have been it, thus interrupting communication

A THRILLING ENCOUNTER

In a Locomotive Cab Between an Engineer and His Drink Crazed Fireman. Miraculous Escaps of the Engineer.

RIEMMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 19 .- On a freight train dashing southward over he Louisville & Nashville rallroad at the rate of thirty miles an hour, late ast night, one of the most thrilling en-counters ever recorded in fact or fic-tion occurred.

Two men, one black and crazed by drink, the other white and conscious of deadly peril, engaged in a life and death struggie in the cab of a locomotive, which ended in the death of the negro, and the miraculous escape from the same fate by the white man.

When train No. 25, south-bound, left here last night at 10:15 p. m., Engineer P. Bishop and Fireman Wiley Craig, colored, occupied the locomotive cab. When two miles from the city Bishop ordered the freman to stirupthe

rdered the fireman to stirupt fire. The negro paid no attention to the order, and it was repeated. This e he uttered an oath, and springing m his seat drew a revolver and sud nly and without warping fired a sho nt blank at the engineer, the bulle missing him, and the engineer struck the revolver from the negro's hand just as the latter was about to fire a second

Oraig, now crazed with rage, instantly ew a knife and grasping the enging the shoulder, pulled him from the bad out him in a dozen places across cast. Mr. Bishop had a pisted in his p pocket, but he was held for a time in the a position that he could not reach it inally after a desperate struggle, during tich the two men rolled over and over the floor of the cab, Bishop managed draw his pistol and fire. The bullet o draw his pistol and fire. The builet truck the negro in the breast and penerated his heart. Without a groan he fell ack into the darkness to the ground. The train at that time was near Oxfoor. There it was halted by the woundariengineer, who told the crew of his willing encounter. Heepop says his anch chain alone saved his from a fatal law at the hands of the negro, who

w at the hands of the negro, who THE KETCHAM INQUEST

Again Postpoued to Allow the Coroner to Visit the Drug Stores. CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—When the innance was taken until next Tuesday his was done in order to allow th oroner and the police time to go scorer and the police time to go to the of the drug stores at which medl ne was procured for Ketcham when s was HI to compare the prescription into with those now in the possession the physician who issued them. This to determine if the prescriptions wer any way, changed after they left the ands of Dr. De Veney, Dr. Neet, the process application has as yet made upont either verbal or written, on the

Cetcham case.

After making a superficial examinaion on the day of the post mortem opration on the stomach. Dr. Noci renarked that there was a slight trace of
lastical. He said it was probably due
the medicine Ketcham had taken. It
is to actile this point that the examilon of the prescriptions in the differentrug stores is to be made.

rt either verbal or written, on th

Statersville Postmastership. Special Discatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The President to-day appointed Mr. George bework, to be posimised at Sistersville W. Va.

VERY QUICK WORK

The Canadian Premier Convenes Cabinet on His Return.

COMMISSION DECIDED ON

To Meet a Similiar Commission Appoint ed on Behalf of this Country to Endeavor to Reach a Settlement on all Bounds ary and Other Questions at Present at Isane-Laurier Says the Scaling Question Cannot be Settled by Itself, Bu Must be Considered with Other Matters. The Exact Proposition that was Laid Before the Recent Conference by the United States.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 19 .- Sir Wilfrid

Laurier and Sir Louis Davies have re-

turned from Washington, Within a couple of hours after their arrival a meeting of the cabinet was held, at which the premier explained the recent negotiations with President McKinley and his ministers. As a result of this meeting it is stated that the cabinet has decided to send a commission to Washington, composed of men familiar with the various questions involved, to meet with a similar body of men appointed on behalf of the United States, with ex-Secretary Foster at its head, and endeavor to reach a settlement on all boundary and other questions at present at issue between the two countries.

At the conclusion of the cabinet meeting Premier Laurier in an interview said: "It is plain to see that the sealing question cannot be settled by itself. It can only be considered in connection with irritating and important questions. There is no intention whatever of negotiating any reciprocity

When asked as to the result of their When asked as to the result of their visit to the United States, Sir Louis Davies said: "After both representative parties confer with their colleagues in their respective administration, statements of the demands regarding the proposed reciprocal trade relations will be exchanged and replies submitted by each.

ever of negotiating any reciprocity treaty that would interfere or affect

Canada's existing British preferential

"I can add nothing new to what I said as to the American tariff pressing too heavily upon us in respect to their duties on our lumber, coal and fish ex-ports. I think the United States authorities after they have maturely con sidered the whole situation in regard to Canada will agree as to the correctness of our representation. This may carry of our representation. This may carry sufficient weight with the joint commission, should one be agreed to, to make such reciprocity arrangements as are most desirable to both countries. From what General Foster has intimated, we think the prospects of the final appointment of a joint commission are good."

dispatches from Ottawa announcing that the Canadian cabinet has decided negotiate with a similar commission be appointed by the United States ernment touching all the questions esue between the United States and at Issue between the United States and Canada has had the important effect of drawing forth here, for the first time, a statement of the exact proposition that was laid before the Canadian contingent when they were in Washington a few days ago. It can now be stated that the proposal of Mr. Foster, representing the United States government, which the Canadian delegates took home with them to submit to their council was:

ouncil was: First-That both nations agree at once to a suspension of all killing of cals during the mext season in the Pa-ific ocean and Bering sea, the modu-to go into operation on the first of next

and-That representatives of the overnments of the United States and reat Britain, including Canada, be esignated to enter with as little de-ty as possible upon the consideration designated to enter with as little de-lay as possible upon the consideration of all unsettled questions between Can-ada and the United States with the view to a settlement by a treaty, this to include the sealing questions and any other matters which the governments

may choose to bring forward. So far the state department has not been advised that the Canadian coun-cil has acted upon the propositions, but early answer is expected, as is evied by the fact that the date set for of the modus stopping the lling of the scale is no later than the rst of next month.

One important fact that is not clearly discosed in the Canadian dispatches is that the medus must be agreed upon positively before our government consents to the commission. In other words, there must be no more killing of seals while the commission is at work. The commission might occupy a long time in its deliberations, and if pelagic scaling is to go on meanwhile, it is believed by our experts that there will be no seals left to serve as a basis for negotiations. The proposition of our government having been so explicitly stated, it may be understood that One important fact that is not clearly stated, it may be understood that announcement of the purpose of the adians to appoint a commission im-s that they have decided to accept slies that they have decided to accept the premise, namely the agreement upon a modus vivendi. Nothing has yet seen done towards arranging the dealls of the commission's work, should ne be agreed upon. Probably Messra, Foster and Kasson and possibly Mr. familin will be of our side, and owing othe nature and complexity of the questions that would come before the ommission under the liberal permissive classes, other members might be required, in the nature of experts in particular lines, such as the fisheries, reclaration, taber, immigration questions, city, labor, immigration question

A definite feature of the proposed mmission is that Sir Julian Pauncete, the British ambassador, shall be the head of the British-Canadian commissioners, and in all probability hat Sir Wilfrid Laurier shall be associated with the ambassador on the comnission. This choice of the librian am-assmador is significant as showing the surpose of this government to fully rec-gnize the imperial character of the ne-rotiations, and to conduct them only brough the authorized representatives of the British government.

The Central Pacific Default.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.-The govnment is actively engaged in the preertion of its case against the Central acific Company, in anticipation of the impany's default in its payments due i January 1,1893. Whataction,in case of fault, has not yet been decided upon, of the only purpose of the government in looking up the law in the case and opparing a scatement of lim financial ons should such a course be de-

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

Interesting Rumors Regarding Its Passing from the Control of the Congrega-tion of the Propoganda to the Congre-gation of Studies-Matters Involved.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19 .- Reent unofficial reports from Rome to the effect that the control of higher education in the United States had been transferred from Cardinal Ludochow ski to Cardinal Satolli, are not confirmed in the quarters here which would be most likely to know of such a move The report has occasioned much comment in high scelesiastical circles, as it is felt to relate directly to the control of the Catholic University of America, located here, and to some extent to be a phase of the recent Schroe. tent to be a phase of the recent Schroeder controversy, which agitated the university and the American bishops. It appears that there are two auxil-

odles at the vatican, one the co

lary bodies at the vatican, one the con-gregation of the propaganda, the other the congregation of studies. They con-stitute the two powerful administrative forces of the papal establishment. Car-dinal Ludochowski is prefect or chair-man of the congregation of the propa-ganda; Cardinal SatoMi is prefect or chairman of the congregation of studies. As a general rule, the con-gregation of studies has charge of the universities and higher institutions of defining, as well as the direction of the general course of educational affairs within the church. An exception oc-curred, however, when the Catholie curred, however, when the Catholic it being a new departure in this coun it being a new departure in this country and not regarded as similar to those long established institutions under the control of the congregation of studies. It therefore passed into the care of the congregation of the propaganda, where it has remained up to the present time. This more particularly gave Cardinal Ludochowski a larger meaure of au-Ludochowski a larger meaure of au-thority over the university at Washtion having it in charge, he shaped the policy toward it, and besides this his personal influence at the vatican is considerable, as he is commonly referred to as the right arm of the pope The care given to the university under The care given to the university under the congregation of the propaganda and its influential prefect is said to have been eminently satisfactory to the university authorities and the American bishops.

It is stated, however, that a move-part was tarted in this country a few

ment was started in this country a few months ago to bring about a change so that the congregation of studies, with Cardinal Satolli as prefect, should assume the care of the university. It was felt that this move might meet with much favor if urged in Rome with much favor if urged in Rome, owing to the natural authority which the congregation of studies has over all universities, and also because of the personal familiarity which Cardinal Satoill had of American affairs, gained during his service here as papal delegate. The movement caused some apprehension, however, as it was said to involve personal features, including the involve personal features, including the status of Monsignor Schroeder and that element with which he is identified. The movement has been attributed to that element, which, it is said, feel that they have reason to expect greater consideration if the university is placed in care of Cardinal Satoll and the con-gregation of studies than they receive under its present direction by Cardinal Ludochowski and the congregation of

the propaganda. On the other hand, those most closely On the other hand, those most closely identified with the university were desirous, it is understood, that the present administration under Cardinal Ludochowski and the propaganda should continue. All the information reaching here is that the movement for a change has not been carried out, and it is not likely to be carried out. For this reason the unofficial report from Rome that the transfer has been actually made is discredited by those most familiar with the subject. Should it be miliar with the subject. Should it be carried out, it is said that it will have an important influence on the future of the university as well as on the disposition of the Schroeder case. Car-dinal Ludochowski is a Pole by birth,

dinal Ludochowski is a Pole by birth, but is generally regarded as not strongly pro-German in his tendencies. Cardinal Satolli is thought to be favorable to Mgr. Schroeder, although there was some marked difference of opinion
between them when the cardinal was
papal delegate here.

It is understood that the Schroeder
case is now before the vatican authorities. Archbishop Keane was due at
Rome on November 6, and has had ampile time to report on this and the other
questions in trusted to him. There may questions in trusted to him. There may e some delay, however, in awaiting the arrival of the papers in the case. These were not taken by Archbishop Keane, but were forwarded to Rome a few days ago.

VISITORS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Compers and Morrison Want the Immigration Laws Made More Stringent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19 .- Cabinet day at the white house caused a dearth of visitors and those who saw the President were those who had appointments. Senator Fairbanks. Indiana, and Representative Dollivar, Iowa, made brief calls and talked about appointments in their states.

President Gomers and Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, saw the President and urged dations for the better protection of labor.

The President Informed Measrs. Gom-

pers and Morrison that his message would be very long on account of the many subjects already treated and necessary to discuss.

He said that at some time in the fu-He said that at some time in the future he hoped to give attention to labor matters, either in a special message or some other satisfactory manner. The labor leaders want the immigration law amended so as to reduce the number of immigrants. Immigration Commissioner Powderly has urged the President to make some recommendations on this line and it was known that the President had given favorable consideration to these suggestions.

Thomas F. Bayard, ex-ambassador to Great Irliain, went to the white house accompanied by Secretary Sherman and paid his respects to the President.

To Bar Polymagists. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.

commissioner General Powderly, of the immigration bureau, has not yet been advised of the reported action of the local immigration officials at New York, in refusing permission for landing of six Mohammedans on ground that they are believers in polygramy, nor is he willing to state what his action would be in case the matter should be referred to him on appeal. It is stated, however, that the immigration bureau would very likely proceed on the assumption that a polygramist is one who practices or advocates polygamy, and in that case the immigrants in question would be debarred from landing if it could be shown that they were advocates of polygamy, whether they practiced it themselves or not. ground that they are believers in poly-

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

The Ever Ready Revolver Takes the Place of Argument.

WACO, TEXAS, WAS THE SCENE

Of a Duel to the Donth Between the Editor of a Newspaper and His Brother on one Side, and an Ex-Judge on the Other-The Editor Fatally Wounded, His Brother Shot Dead and the Judge Dangerously Murt-Shoeting the Outcome of the Mobbing of the Publisher of the Iconoclast.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 19 .- A special to the Republic frem Waco says:

J. W. Harris, editor of the Waco Times-Herald, a morning paper, and A. W. Harris, his brother, on one side and Judge G. B. Gerald, a prominent citizent, fought a duel to the death on the atreet to-night at 5 o'clock. A. W. Harris was shot dead, J. W. Harris was wounded fatally, his body being paralyzed, and Gerald is shot in the side and may die. The trouble was the out-

come of the mobbing of W. C. Brann, publisher of the Iconoclast. Gerald was ex-county judge and one of Waco's most prominent citizens. He had written a bitter criticism on Baylor University with reference to the re-cent mobbing of W. C. Brann, and had filed it with Editor Harris for publication. Afterwards he asked to have his manuscript returned, and became incensed at the editor's delay in complying. Bad feeling resulted, and when Judge Gerald was crossing the street at the corner of Fourth and Austin streets at 5 o'clock Editor Harris came out of a drug store and opened fire upon him. Gerald immediately drew his revolver and returned the fire.

Hearing the shooting, W. A. Harris came upon the scene and took a hand in the fusilade, shooting Gerald from behind. Gerald pursued him into the drug store, shooting as he ran. Harris fell to the floor with the words; "You shot me in the back." filed it with Editor Harris for publica-

He emptied the remaining chambers of his weapon into the prostrate form of his victim, killing him on the spot,

of his victim, killing him on the spot, Gerald then left the scene.

A little colored boy who stood near was shot in the leg by a stray bullet. Editor Harris was carried into the drug store by friends. His wife and daughter were notified and were soon at his side. The scene was pitiful, the wife and daughter weeping while the husband and father lay prostrate, unable to move a muscle of his body or speak.

speak.

His windpipe had been severed by a He was removed to his home, but cannot live. Judge Gerald was wound ed in the neck and side. While seri ously hurt, his wounds cannot be said to be necessarily fatal. The excitement is very great and public opinion seems to be divided.

URUGUAY IN A STEW.

The Minister of Justice in the Borda Cabinet Shot After an Interview With the President ad Interim.

MONTEVIDEO, Nov. 19 .- The city is in a panic over the incident at to-day's session of the chamber of deputies, and the report that Dr. Miquel Herreray Obes, minister of the interior and of justice, in the Borda cabinet, has been shot

In the chamber Dr. Herreray Obes made a violent attack upon Senor Cues-tas, who asumed the presidency of the republic ad interim on the assassination. of Senor J. Idiarte Borda, who was shot

their houses, and troops are held in read-iness against outbreaks.

White Caps Acquitted.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Nov. 19.-The trial of the alleged whitecaps, which has been in progress for several days at Nashville, terminated to-day in a verdict of acquittal, The defendants were Joseph Brimmel, Cory Rogers, John Stidd and William Dow. were accused of taking George H. Sherwood and his daughter Lillie from their home on the 18th of August and brutally whipping them. They estab-lished an alibi and the jury was out nly a few minutes.

Attempted Train Wrecking

GREENVILLE, Ohlo, Nov. 19 .- A dastardly attempt was made last night to wreck the fast New York and Chicago express on the Eric road at this place. The wreckers had piled iron plates upon the track, but in such passed over them without being de-railed. This is the second attempt to wreck a train here in the last year, and letectives are trying to locate the fiends.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 19 .- Mrs. Nettie Winkier, wife of Jacob Winkler, was murdered in her home, at 158 West Clark street, this afternoon. She as found on the floor of her home with er skull crushed in from a blow fæm She was removed to a hos-fied at 3 o'clock. The evishows that a desperate struggle dence show.

had taken place and that she had been
outraged. There is no clue to the per-

Got Stiff Sentences.

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 19 .- To-day in the district court here L. W. Fisher and Felix Wolff pleaded guilty to robbing relix Wolff pleaded guilty to roboting the International & Great Northern train at McNellis, twelve miles above here, on the afternoon of October 12, and were sentenced to fifty and forty-five years respectively in the state penitentiary. They were expecting very light sentences if they plead guilty, which actuated them to do so. There were four charges against them. The other two train robbers are still untried.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Since the present administration came into office. March 4 last, twenty-seven American prisoners have been released from Cuba.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Grand Ludge of West Virginia Closes Its Sessions Will Meet in Wheeling Next Year New Officers Elected. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 19. the grand lodge of the L O. O. F. of West Virginia, which has been in an nual session here since Wednesday morning, concluded its business shortly after midnight this morning, and nearly all of the representatives left for their

all of the representatives left for their homes to-day.

Wheeling sets the grand ledge meeting in 1898. In fact, there was no opposition when Wheeling was sprung yesterday morning by D. W. Martin, who, in an eloquent speach, invited the state grand lodge to his city next year. He extended invitations from the lodges of Wheeling, Benwood, Moundaville, Triadelphia and Wellsburg, besides that of the Wheeling chamber of commerce. And so well had Mr. Martin and the representatives of the upper Pan-Handle lodges covered the ground previously, that no other city made a bid for the honor.

The grand lodge convened in the court The grand lodge convened in the following wednesday morning at \$ o'clock Grand Master Romeo H. Freer was it the chair, and Col. John Vance, on be half of Adelphia lodge No. \$, of this city welcomed the grand lodge in a happy speech. The day was afterward taket up appointing committees, hearing re speech. The day was afterward taken up appointing committees, hearing reports, and business of the lodge in general. Yesterday's session was a busy one, continuing up until after midnight, thus winding up all the business in two days. It was twenty-five Years this week since Clarksburg had the honor of entertaining the grand lodge, and but three of the representatives were present here a quarter of a century aro.

The matter of erecting an Odd Fellows' home in West Virginia came up yesterday, and it resulted in a commit-

yesterday, and it resulted in a commit-tee of five being appointed to confer with a like committee of the Daughters of Rebekah, to report at the meeting next year as to the best site for home and probable cost. It is likely stie chosen will cover about one hui acres, and \$50,000 will probably be spent the building. There are seven

stie chosen will cover about one hundred acres, and \$50,000 will probably be spent on the building. There are several places in view throughout the state, and the committee will choose the best. The election of officers occurred yesterday afternoon, and resulted as follows:

Grand master—George C. Sturgiss, Morgantown.

Deputy grand master—W. E. Ruttencutter, Kanawha county.

Grand warden—Dr. C. M. Cummins, Eastbank.

Grand secretary—E. A. Bi.lingslea, Fairmont.

Grand treasurer—Henry Seamon, Moundsville. (This is Mr. Seamon's twenty-fifth year.)

Some interesting features were brought out at the meeting. There have been nine lodges instituted in the state during the year, and at present the order numbers 12,256 members in West Virginia. The growth of the Daughters of Rebekah in this state during the past year has been at the rate of 400 per cent. A report conveyed the information that the receipts of the supreme lodge for the year were 35,763,-600,67; and there was paid out in sick and funeral beredits 33,528,500.

At the meeting 176 lodges were represented, and there were seventy-five visiting representatives. Among those

At the meeting 175 lodges were represented, and there were seventy-five visiting representatives. Among those present from Wheeling and vicinity were: Wheeling—Excelsior, No. 49. D. W. Martin; Franklin, No. 3. Eilis Ritter; William Tell, No. 6. Philip Winters; Virginius, No. 2. T. H. Higsins; Wheeling, No. 9. L. J. Davis; Wheeling encampment, L. A. Hoffman; Abram encampment, Percy Hamilton; Eureia, No. 48, Gödfrey Schul; Concord, No. 49, Charles Hahne.

Benwood—William Leach, Lincoln Benwood-William Leach, Lincoln

odge, Moundsville—Thomas Edwards and

Moundsville—Thomas Edwards and Henry Seamon.
Triadelphla—T. H. Anderson.
Representing Wildey lodge. Daugh-ters of Rebekah, from Wheeling, were: Mrs. L. A. Hoffman, Mrs. C. A. Connors and Mrs. L. Standlah; from Benwood, Mrs. Frank Porterfield.

of same, action looking to the abat of the nuisance and the purifying the stream of water which receives outflow from the hospital. It probably be recommended to the les lature that the sewer pipe be extende a distance of one and a balf or tw miles further down the river.

Glass Scale Still Unsettled. PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19,-Contrary all expectations no settlement of the win-

low gines workers scale was reached day. The wage committee of the wo-ers and manufacturers held two sessions. o-day in an endeavor to reach an agr but adjourned to-night sine with the matter as far from certied efore the conference. Both sides ma stification of the stand each had take justing at one of the stand each had taker but the only interest in them for the public is the fact that the factories of the country are to remain idle. When an other conference of the committees will be held is not known.

A Subject of Broad Interest. WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.-The Issue as to whether a state or municipality service generally, was decided to-in an opinion rendered by Acting sistant Attorney General Harriso Harrett for the postoffice departm The case arose on an inquiry from postmaster at Gastonia, N. C. It i postmaster at Gastonia, N. C. If her a state has no authority to tax the emoluments paid to any officers of agents which the United States income "use and employ as necessary an proper means to execute its sovereig power,"

HAVANA, Nov. 18.—The Chamber Commerce and the Leaf Tobacco me shants have informed Marshal Blan that he cusht to permit the exports of the 10,000 bales now in the mar these are valued at \$4,000,000. The m These are valued at \$4,000,000. The man ufacturers are barely working and t growers are in dismay at the small properts of sale. Moreover they will at have a part of the old crop in the war houses. These considerations have becausingly urged upon the captain general. Permission to Until a Pilter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18-Th secretary of war has granted primis sion to the Rochester Tumbier Com-pany to build a filtering crib and blace a ten-inch socion line to the name un-der the bed of the Chie river, on Lacool har, for the purpose of obtaining waits supply for the city of Rochester, Pa.

TREND OF TRADE

All Markets and Industries are Working Toward the

PERIOD OF THANKSGIVING,

Of Stock-Taking and the Holtdays-Colder Weather has done Much to Accelerate Retail Trade.-The Producing force Increases, and Many Manufacturers are Unable to Take all the Orders Offered, Wheat Advances and Exports Continue to be Heaviest Ever Known-Condition of the Woolen Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 .- R. G. Dun & lo.'s weekly review of trade will say in its issue of to-morrow:

All markets and all industries are working toward the period of Thanksgiving, of stock taking and of holidays, Colder weather has done much to accelerate retail trade, so greatly delayed in many lines by unusually mild and open weather. The producing force increases on the whole and many manufacturers are unable to take all the orted as far ahead as they are willing to be. The output in several great industries is considerably the largest known and the confidence of great business next year is unabated. Hesitation in speculative markets is in part because an immense capital has been turned from them to investment in productive enterprises.

Wheat has advanced a cent during Wheat has advanced a cent during the week, and small fluctuations have been due to reports about Argentina rather than to the heaviest exports ever known. Atlantic exports, flour included, have been in three weeks of November 9,799,869 bushels, against 6,052,106 last year, and in the crop year thus far over 86,000,000 bushels, while the western receipts have been in three weeks 21,203,660 bushels, against 14,786,888 last year. Corn exports have been Weeks 21,203,600 Disness, against 14,205, 888 last year. Corn exports have been 7,010,000 bushels, against 6,441,668 last year. Cotton declined to 5.81 cents, with heavy receipts, but closed at 5.87, with better foreign demand and with frosts, which have lessened the prospect of a heavy movement later

Iron products have changed but slightly in price, with wire nails and rods a shade lower, and while the con-sumption of pig is the largest ever known, works in some branches are re-ceiving orders equal to their output, while others have orders so far ahead that they are unable or unwilling to that they are unable or unwilling There is fess activity in bars at the east, but a healthy deman at the west for manufacturing car building and other uses, and rails are in larger demand there, while some building and other uses, and rails are in larger demand there, while some eastern works have recently taken orders for months ahead. Sheets are active and competition reduces the price of tin plates a little further. Grey force is slightly lower, with eastern and Chicago prices of pig unchanged, notwithstanding the great output, and prices are being further reduced.

The coke output was 150.557 tons for the week, with furnaces selling at \$1.75 for the rest of the year. Anthracite coal continues weak with sales at \$4 net here, the production in October having been \$,120,000 tons. Tin is sustained

ing been 5,120,000 tons. The is sustained by large consumption, lead is a little lower at \$3,75 and a break in spetter has reduced the price at Pittsburgh to \$4.05.

The woolen market is embarrassed by The woolen market is embarrassed by the delay of winter weather, which re-tards orders from clothlers, although most works have enough for some time shead, and while cold weather and ac-tive retail trade would quickly bring a change, prices of wool are so high that some mills have stopped part of their locus. Carea are mentioned of mills which could reside a profit of \$200.000 of Senor J, marked during the national fete on August 25 last.

To-day Dr. Herreray Obes called upon him for an explicit statement as to his programme in the event of his election as president. Senor Eduardo Mollachen, minister of the government, refused to reply, whereupon Dr. Herreray Obes presented a motion demanding the realgnation of the president of the republic ad interim.

It is said that if this motion is adopted by the deputies Senor Ceustas will disby the deputies Senor Eduardo to the Intelligencer.

WESTON. V. Va. Nov. 19.—Drs.

WESTON. V. Va. No

DISASTROUS FLOODS

Raging in Washington-Rivers Overflow

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 19.-Chinook vinds and rain are playing havon throughout western Washington. Telegraph lines are down in all directions rivers and small streams are ewollen. railroads are suffering from washouts and flooded tracks. The government telegraph wires have been prostrated between Port Angeles and Tatoosh, Cape Flattery, Specials say mountain streams swelled the Snohomish river

laces of safety. EVERETT, Wash., Nov. 19.—The wa ter in the Swikomish and Siliquamia rivers is higher than ever before known The Great Northern track between Sul

The Great Northern track between Sultan and Index is practically all washed away. At Admirally Head, the new wharf for the government fortifications was wrecked by the wind.

The White river started to rise on Wednesday afternoon. By morning it had risen nine feet and was elimbing up its banks at the rate of four inches an hour. A mile above Humboldt the water broke out of the river banks and overran the lowlands.

The Stuck river is going up at the rate of ten feet every twenty-four hours. All the bottom lands on both sides are submerged.

des are submerged. At Lowell, the wharf of the rape ill is submerged and the river is ris

W. C. T. U. Affales. CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—The conference of the general officials of the Nations

V. C. T. U., which have been held durin

e past week in the Temple, adjourns,
day. The keynote of the work for year, it was announced, is 'etati this year, it was announced, is "ex-tery prohibition in the states," as Helen L. Hood, of Chicago, was appo-id superintendent of literature and overnor of the next convention. Beauchamp was commissioned to Beauchamp was commissioned to liter W. C. T. U. Interests in the CR Moxico and other Mexican cities. All most local unions actively at work v Mexico and other Mexicott cities. About 10,000 local unions actively at work were reported. It was voted to hold the nex convention on the Pacific elope, either Los Angeles, Cala., or Portland, Ore, with conferences at both these points also at San Francisco and Seattle, the officers and leading workers to be present at all the congression. at all the congresses.

COSSIO'S GUARDIAN.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Mrs. John A. Logan Appointed to Watch Over the Puture of the Fair Cuban In-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19 .- An rder was issued by the Orphan's Court o-day, making Mrs. John A. Logan ruardian for Miss Evangelina Cossio Y. lisneros. The proceedings in court were very brief, but the senorita's apcarance created much interest, etition for guardianship set out that Miss Cisneros has declared her inten-tion to become a citizen of the United States, as far as the law allows, and that she intends to enter an institution of learning in this city and to hereafer remain a resident of Washington. ne petition also cites the incarceration The petition also cites the incarceration of her father, Jose Augustin Cossio Y. Serrano, and that there is no time fixed for his release and that there is reason to believe that it will be a long time before he is liberated, if at all. The case was before Judge Hagner, of the Orphan's court, and Mrs. Macias, whose guest the roung lady now is, acted as quest the roung lady now is, acted as uest the going lady now is, acted as

guest the soung lady now is, acted as her interpreter.
Following is the order of the court:
"On the consideration of the petition of Evangelina Cossio Y Cisneros, by her next friend, Karl Decker, the said Evangelina Cossio Y Cisneros, born twenty-third of September, 1878, having appeared in open court and elected Mary S. Logan, of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, to be her legal guardian, it is, this nineteenth day of November, A. D., 1897, adjudged, ordered and decreed that Mary S. Logan be and she hereby is appointed guardian of Evangelina Cossio Y Cisneros upon her giving bond in the sum of \$500 conditioned for the faithful performance of the trust reposed in her, it being conditioned for the faithin bertomate of the trust reposed in her, it being proved to the court that the father of the said Evangelina Cossio y Claseros is now under confinement as a prisoner in the island of Cuba, and that process could not be served on him for any weefful revose in this case.

useful purpose in this case. (Signed.) C. H. HAGNER. Justice."

CABINET MEETING. The Cuban Problem and the Question of

Finances Discussed. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19 .- The cabinet was in session for two hours today, devoted largely to a discussion of the annual reports of the different members. The more important reports from the treasury, war and navy departments have not yet been made public and these were given considera-tion at the session to-day. The presi-tent also discussed various features of

his message.

J. J. McCock, of New York, called during the cabinet meeting and saw

ecretary Porter.

The two subjects which engaged the The two subjects which engaged the especial attention of the cabinet were those relating to the manner in which the Cuban problem and the question of the finances should be handled in the President's message. The opinion was generally expressed that the Cuban situation as it affects the United States was even more favorable than could be expected and there was especial good feeling over the release of the crew of the Competitor. This and other conthe Competitor. This and other con-cessions were accepted as indicating a genuine desire on the part of the Sagasta administration to meet the wish-es of the authorities of this country and bring the war to a basty termina-

If there was any doubt expressed as If there was any doubt expressed to Spain's maintenance of this line of policy it was not made public, but there was no dissent from the opinion that as long as that country should continue in her course of conciliation there was nothing left for the administration but

nothing left for the administration but to encourage it.

A wide variety of opinion was developed among the members of the cabinet as to the polley to be recommended on the financial question. There were indeed almost as many views expressed on the details involved in the discussion of this question as there were cabinet members present.

Their differences related, however, largely to details and much of the conversation turned upon the probable difficulty of getting Congress to unite upon any line of policy.

any line of policy.

Weyler Exculpates Himself. MADRID, Nov. 19 .- The captain gen-

eral of Galicit has telegraphed to the vernment here saying that in the ir government nere saying that it is terview he had yesterday with General Weyler, the former capinin general of Cuba, the latter completely exculpated himself of the statements attributed to him upon the occasion of his leaving Havana and affirmed his devotion and adesion to the government.

flather Harsh. PARIS, Nov. 19.—Owing to their atti-

ude in supporting the agitation of reopening the case of Captain Alfred Dreyopening the case of Carlon from the minister for war, General Billot, has relieved the governor of the military prison of Cherche-Midl, Major Forcinett, of his post, and has condemned Major Pauffin de Saint Morel to a month's rigorous arrest. Van Heest Fights a Draw. DAYTON, O., Nov. 12.—Johnny Van Heest, of Cincinnati, and Oscar Gard-

er, the "Omaha Kid," fought twenty unds to a draw her to-night. Gardner, who lost the fight at Buffalo, N. Y., last night, had the best of it with Van Heest to-night, but as neither men were punished much, Referee Cameron called it, a draw. The men d'vided \$400. Coal Scarce in Mahoning Valley. YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 19,-The

carcity of coal in the Mahoning valey has been growing more serious the past week. It has begun to affect the ndustries. The finished steel works was the first to yield to the pressure and was compelled to close down its plant to-day.

Movements of Steamships NEW YORK—Arrived: Prussia, from Hamburg: Peninsular, from Lisbon; Lucania, from Liverpool. HAMBURG—Arrived: Persia, from New York; Fuerst Bismarck, from New

LIVERPOOL-Arrived: Campania, rom New York.
ROTFFERDAM—Arrived on 18th:
paarndam, from New York.
NEW YORK—Arrived: St. Louis,from

Weather Forecast for To-day. Weather Forcess for Ta-lay.
For West Virginia, fair; warmer Satmay; southerly winds.
For Western Pennsylvania and Ohlo,
robably fair during the day; preceded
by cloudy weather near the lakes; fresh
outherly winds; slightly warmer.

The temperature restorday as observed y C. Schnepf, b. ggist, corner Psyricenth and Market streets, was as follows: